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IRMA AND DISTRICT HOME TOWN NEWSPAPER FOR THE PAST TWENTY-TWO YEARS.

IRMA TIMES

READ IN THE HOME OF EVERY RESIDENT IN THE IRMA TRADING AREA.

Vol. 24. No. 29. Irma, Alberta, Friday, January 13th, 1939. $2.00 per year in advance; 5c per copy

Wedding Bells

GORDON — BARRETT

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett, Fabyan, on Tuesday morning, January 3rd, when their eldest daughter, Agnes Lawiza, became the bride of Mr. Harry Gordon, of Rose Lynn, south of Hanna, Alta.

The room was fittingly decorated for the event by Miss Verna Pollard, and the ceremony took place under a white archway decorated with roses.

The bride wore the traditional white wedding dress and veil, which were made by her mother, and entered the room on the arm of her father, who gave her away. She was attended by her sister, Miss Georgina Barrett, and the best man was Mr. Arthur Caron. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. McGrane, of St. Theresa's Church, Irma.

Present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. James Barrett, Mr. James Barrett Jr., Miss Georgina Barrett, Mr. Arthur Caron, Miss Verna Pollard, the bride's grandmother, Mrs. S. Dylka, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore, uncle and aunt of the bride.

Immediately after the ceremony the guests sat down to a very fine wedding dinner and a toast was proposed to the young couple and their parents.

The same evening a wedding party was held in the Passchendale school in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gordon, and on the following day the couple left for their honeymoon trip, after which they will make their residence on the farm home of the bridegroom at Rose Lynn, south of Hanna.

JUNIOR HOCKEY

(From the Viking News)

A game was played at Wainwright on Monday, January 9th, when the Viking Junior Bombers beat Wainwright Hudsons to the tune of 5-0.

Adolph Streit scored the second shutout of the season in three starts.

The forwards back-checked hard and the Viking defence handed out countless stiff body checks.

Scoring, first period — Viking, F. Finn (L. Kelly), F. Finn (L. Kelly). Penalties—B. Cary.

Second period—W. Sheets (K. Martinell), F. Finn (L. Kelly), B. Finn (F. Finn).

Third period—No scoring. Penalties (1) Wainwright.

Viking Lineup: Goal, Streit; Defence, B. Cary, J. Klontz, B. McEachern; Forwards, B. Sheets, K. Martinell, G. Grey, L. Kelly, F. Finn, B. Finn.

"We don't know what will happen, but we do know that whatever happens to Canada or the United States also happens to others."—Hon. Warren G. Magnuson.

Miss Tomlinson Given Welcome To Viking

(From the Viking News)

Miss Sarah Tomlinson, of Wales, was given a real welcome to Viking as she stepped off the early morning train Thursday. Miss Tomlinson has come 7000 miles to marry Joseph Jones, living six miles east of town, and the happy event we understand will take place in the course of a few weeks.

There seems to have been considerable human interest all across Canada in regard to this approaching marriage and we join in extending to Miss Tomlinson a real western welcome.

The News staff has "covered" this event for the daily papers and the Canadian press and is being featured throughout Canada and the U.S. with photos and interviews, which we hope to reproduce in early issues.

ALBERT DISTRICT NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Mikkleson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a fine baby boy.

Messrs. Laten Barss and Herbert Johnston made a trip to Edmonton on Monday.

The Albert W. I. is much indebted to Mr. John Jandels for a fine bookcase which he made and presented for the use of the circulating library.

Mr. Archie Fleming has been under the doctor's care with a severe case of 'flu.

QUINTE QUIPS

An enjoyable card party sponsored by the Quinte Ladies' Community Club was held in the Quinte school January 6th. The winners were:—Ladies, Miss Amy Barber; Gents, Mr. Mike Ambro. The next party is to be held on January 20th.

The meeting of the Quinte Ladies' Community Club will be held at the home of Mrs. Ralph Morr on January 19th.

Miss K. McAllister spent the Christmas vacation at her home in Tofield.

Mr. Ted Westbrook arrived home after a vacation spent in B. C.

Miss Nora Bowles spent the week-end at the Draper home.

Mr. William Milburn is visiting at the Bowles' home.

Messrs. Geo. Jones and Gordon Finnemore visited at the Draper home at the week-end.

W. M. S. MEETING

The regular meeting of the Irma Women's Missionary Society will be held on Thursday, January 19th, at the home of Mrs. Locke. All members and friends are cordially invited. Mrs. Reeds will have charge of the study book and the hostesses are Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Carter.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Irma public school was awarded distinctive honors in the last scientific temperance contest. It will be remembered that Verna Martin and Agnes Baergen in grades 5 and 6 respectively won both local and provincial prizes for their health books. It then developed these entries were well received in the National contest, Verna having been accorded "honorable mention" for best next to the prize winner in Grade V and Agnes awarded third prize in Grade VI.

This year's contest is already under way and prizes are again being offered for health books, reference books, essays and posters, all to be prepared in accordance with stipulated requirements. — Nancy O. Park, Provincial Superintendent.

Irma Hockey Notes

On Saturday evening, January 7, the Hardisty hockey team came across for a return exhibition game with the Irma Seniors. As it happened to be a beautiful Saturday evening and the teams well matched a record crowd for this winter turned out to see the contest. The game was fast —well played and clean all the way. R. Smith scored the first one for Irma and Brimacombe the other two. Scotty Morrison, at one time on the Irma team, scored Hardisty's only goal. Total score: 3-1. Arnold Lawson, formerly of Irma, also played for Hardisty.

* * *

The Irma Juniors made a trip to Wainwright on Wednesday evening, January 4th, and took part in what turned out to be a sort of rough and tumble scrimmage. There was very little about it that could be called hockey except that it was played on a rink, each player wearing skates and using the usual equipment and tools. The result was 6-3 in favor of Wainwright. We hope these teams will settle down and play hockey. They are meeting again in Irma tonight (Wednesday).

* * *

A game of hockey between the Irma Juniors and Orbindale was played in Irma Thursday evening, January 5th. This was a fairly good game but slowed up some towards the finish. This was due to the fact that the Juniors had played a hard game the evening before and their opponents were not hardened enough to keep a fast pace. No doubt we shall see some good games yet between these local teams. The final score was 4-2 in favor of the Juniors.

F. Meyer was credited with one goal and one assist and W. Parsons the same on the Orbindale team, while C. Jones, N. McMillan, W. Lattner and A. Carter each tallied one for the Juniors.

The line-up was as follows:

Orbindale—B. Prior, E. Prior, G. Coultman, D. Mullens, F. Lukens, W. Glover, F. Meyer, W. Parsons, F Kellar, H. Larson, A. Larson and R. Lukens.

Irma Juniors—C. Carter, H. Guiltner, R. Congdon, C. Jones, W. Lattner, A. Carter, A. Knudson, A. Soneff, P. Charter, B. Charter, J. Soneff, N. McMillan and D. McKay.

The attendance is not as good as it might be. There is lots of fun watching these games and it costs only a few cents.

* * *

Irma 7 — Tofield 1

In another Gas Line League fixture the Irma Senior hockey team again walked away with an easy victory in Irma January 9th. Due to the excellent team work of the Irma players the team was able to administer such a defeat and tally so many markers.

Bob Smith led the goal-getters by scoring three of the seven. Bob Maguire, Frank Maguire, Lewis Jones and Harold Lisson each tallied a marker for Irma. Leslie Glover was the lone marksman for Tofield.

United Church Notes

Rev. E. Longmire, Minister

Sunday, January 15th

Irma—Sunday school, 11 a.m.

Public Worship, 7.30 p.m.

Prayer and fellowship service on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

A hearty welcome to all.

SHARON LUTHERAN CHURCH

J. B. Stolee, Pastor

Sunday, January 15th

Sharon: English service, 2.30 p.m.

For Job Printing see E. W. Carter

Social Credit Group Sponsors Program

The regular meeting of the Irma Loyal Social Credit Group No. 1363 was held in Kiefer's hall January 10. After the business of the meeting Mr. Jim Jackson gave a report of the Divisional convention. A musical program was sponsored by local talent, assisted by Wainwright artists. The group members wish to thank all those who so kindly assisted with the program. We also wish to thank the musicians for playing for the dance, Lindquist's orchestra, the Herborts and Mrs. Pyle. The evening was an enjoyable one, and lunch was served by members of the group.

The program was as follows: Sam and Ralph Congdon, guitar selection and song; Miss Irma Webb, tap dance novelty number; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Knudson and W. A. Milburn, Hawaiian selection; Geo. MacDonald and Devenon Sisters, song and tap dance; Wm. A. Milburn, song with guitar; Devenon Sisters, song and tap dance; Ralph Congdon, guitar and harmonica selection; Irma Webb, tap dance; Sidney MacDonald and Betty Devenon, song; Wm. A. Milburn, cowboy song and guitar; Eileen Devenon, song; R. Herbert, step dance.

A Cosmopolite

(From the Viking News)

John Jacobs was one of the earliest of our pioneers. He was born in Bavaria in 1873, close to the border of Switzerland. His father was German, and mother, French. On the death of his parents he came to the U. S. in 1886, and became a Canadian in 1903. In company with James Judd, homestead was taken in that year. Over the entire quarter of 36-42-19 ran the old Battleford trail. The wire of the famous telegraph line still lay upon the ground. Frequently Indians passed along the trail, and came snooping around the shack to beg. There was nothing they would refuse, but they seemed to have a glittering eye for butter or tea. They were especially numerous in 1904, when going to a gib wow-wow at Buffalo Coulee. Early in 1904, so early in fact that ice at Fort Saskatchewan prevented the ferry from operating for several days, he helped drive a small herd of cattle all the way to the homestead for Ed. Reishus. Then with but a few cents in his pocket he walked to Wetaskiwin, some 85 miles, in 3½ days. A job in the railway gravel pit brought $1.00 per day. Later in the summer he was taken to the Calgary-Banff division.

Mr. Jacobs was among friends of long standing for he had worked with Geo. Hoskins in the States and he knew Ed. Reishus as a lumberman over there. He cleared all his land by hand, and recalls that there was plenty of brush there. Ox power was used mostly by the pioneers, there being four to eight oxen to every horse in the first few years. The mosquitoes were voracious. His memory is keen on the time he forded the Vermilion River. The two forks of that stream were fair sized rivers, a horse being drowned in one of them. So he removed his clothes to keep them dry. A million mosquitoes found out about it, and gave him a wonderful reception.

Wild ducks and geese were here in countless numbers. The pioneers found them good eating. And their eggs took the place of the hen-fruit of today. The supply was unlimited, in season. However baked beans was the real standby. In company with H. Cashion and Mert Canfield, many a pleasant evening was spent at cards. And out would come that inevitable jar of beans! The friendly spirit of the pioneers was memorable. There was everywhere a welcome, a readiness to share and help each other. So with the memories of some hardships are mingled the pleasant recollections of very enjoyable associations.

Many other interesting stories of the Viking pioneers will be found in "Remember When?" Get your copy now and carefully preserve it. Fifty cents, at The Viking News, or Hilliker Bros.

FOR SALE

Two Hand Washers, one Renfrew, one Hand Power; cheap, yet like new.

V. HUTCHINSON, IRMA

ALMA MATER-ROSEBERRY LADIES' AID ANNUAL MEET

The Alma Mater and Roseberry Ladies' Aid held their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. E. Oldham on Tuesday afternoon, January 10th. The secretary, Mrs. W. Anderson, gave a very fine report of the activities and accomplishments of the organization for the past year.

Officers for the present year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. M. McMillan; vice-president, Mrs. E. Oldham; sec'y-treasurer, Mrs. W. Anderson.

Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Oldham were appointed the bazaar committee for the year and Mrs. C. McLean and Mrs. C. Steel the visiting committee.

The hostesses, Mrs. Burton and Mrs. Anderson served a delicious lunch.

The Viking Bonspiel

(From the Viking News)

Viking's fifth annual bonspiel opened on Monday evening with 24 rinks, which is a record of local curling history.

Outside points represented are Killam, Hardisty, Sedgewick, Tofield, Ryley, Holden, Wainwright, Vegreville, and Innisfree.

Such well known skips as Billy Rose of Sedgewick, "Buster" Shaw of Vegreville, Ganton of Innisfree, McBratney of Tofield, Emond of Holden and Berreth of Hardisty, are visitors in our midst and seemingly enjoying every minute of their stay.

As we go to press there isn't much that can be said for sure as to who is going to take the jewelry home, but chances are that Billy Rose is not going home empty handed.

There are two local "family" rinks doing well. Darrah has two sons on his rink and Slavik also has two of his tall sons taking lessons from "papa."

Maple Lodge is in there with two rinks, Hafso and Kjelland, representing their club and will no doubt be heard from before the 'spiel is finished.

There are eleven "home town" rinks and thirteen outside rinks, which makes it a well balanced 'spiel.

The local support is marvelous and judging from comments heard in the waiting room the spectators are getting plenty of thrills from Canada's great ice sport.

A resume of games and the winners will be published next week.

The weather has been grand, with the exception of early Thursday morning when the ice got a little tough. Quite unusual for mid-January.

Jack Slavik has been a most busy individual with the draw. Games have had to be cut down to ten ends up until the semi-finals which will be twelve ends. Nine draws a day and visiting rinks have been given two games every day as far as humanly possible.

It's a great 'spiel from every angle.

The Women's Institute

At the monthly meeting of the W. I. held on Thursday, January 5th, in the Legion hall there were 24 members and two visitors present. After all the business was disposed of Mrs. F. Thurston gave a very interesting demonstration on carding and spinning wool.—Mrs. C. Wilbraham, Sec.

"Surface manners of family life in Canada have changed, but fundamentals remain." — Louis Fitch, K. C., M.L.A.

AROUND THE HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Preserving Linoleum.—To keep linoleum in good condition, rub it with linseed oil once or twice a year, during spring and fall house cleaning.

* * *

Heat Before Polishing.—Knives will brighten quickly if heated before being polished. Dip them in a basin of boiling water and rub each blade before it cools.

* * *

Lengthening Blankets. — Blankets that are too short can be lengthened by sewing on one end a strip of unbleached muslin or of some other firm and easily washed material.

* * *

Raisins and Nuts In Cakes.—If you will roll nut meats in flour before adding to the cake mixture, nuts will not fall to bottom of the cake. This should also be done when raisins are used in cakes.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Department
Searle Grain Company Limited

We are now realizing that foreign countries seem unable to buy as much Canadian wheat as we are producing for sale.

For some time I have steadfastly advocated the lowering of Canadian tariffs so as to enable foreign people to sell more of their own goods in Canada, which in turn would enable them to obtain more Canadian dollars with which to buy more of our wheat.

Some, however, have told me they fear that countries such as Germany would not buy more Canadian wheat even though Canada were to purchase more German goods. For my part I think such fears are groundless. Canada has a Trade Agreement with Germany, signed at Ottawa on August 22nd, 1936, by which Germany definitely agrees to purchase Canadian goods and products with all the Canadian money she receives as the result of selling German goods in Canada. Furthermore, Germany agreed to buy wheat alone with at least 35% of the Canadian dollars she receives. Inquiries that I have made in Ottawa confirm the fact that Germany has lived scrupulously up to this agreement.

It seems certain, therefore, that as more German goods are admitted into Canada, so automatically will more Canadian wheat be exported to Germany. And the same principle, I believe, will apply to many other foreign countries, too.

* * *

Following factors have tended to raise price: Official confirmation of serious Argentine corn situation as subnormal rainfall and intense heat continues; France reduces import tax on foreign Durums; Increasing apprension about crop deterioration in U. S.; United Kingdom taking Canadian, American, Australian, Uruguayan and Argentine wheats; Expect small Mexican tomato shipments.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Substantial Danubian wheat shipments continue; Severe frosts in Western Europe check weeds and vermin; Argentine believed to have sold considerable quantity of wheat to English millers; Light rains reported in important Punjab region of India; Grain sorghum crop in Colorado one of largest ever produced.

Viking News Items

A novelty dance is being held in the Cobourg school on January 20th.

R. H. Roddick and son Fred have purchased a pure bred Hereford bull and heifer, two-year-olds.

The Vegreville open bonspiel is being held January 23-25. The Wainwright 'spiel has the same dates.

The local mixed bonspiel will be starting soon. Personnel of rinks will be found elsewhere in this issue.

The annual meeting of the Y.P.C.C. will be held one week late, on Monday, January 23rd, in the North hall.

Patrons are reminded that local stores close at 6 p.m. on Saturdays during January, February and March.

A. A. Burnham has just received a trio of mink from Jack Blythe, Winnipeg. These are the Gothier strain mink, noted for their quality.

The regular meeting of the Viking sub-local of the A.T.A. will be held in the Viking high school on Saturday, January 14th, at 2.30 p.m. All teachers are urged to attend.

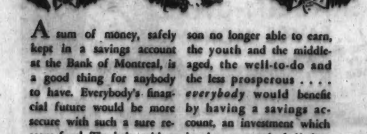
"Davy" Davison, of Wainwright, is in the local hospital recovering from an operation performed by Dr. Maynes of Wainwright. The many friends of Mr. Davison in this community will be glad to know that he is doing as nicely as can be expected.

C. A. Dupre sends us a picture post card from New York and gives us a little chatter about the big town. He is driving a new car from that city and expects to be back in Edmonton about the 15th of this month. He has visited the big places in New York and reports shaking hands with Jack Dempsey. He adds, "Wish you were here." And how!

Local news has been more or less neglected this week. The "big news" is the open bonspiel. The office phone has been ringing incessantly getting the rinks lined up from neighboring towns and telling them the time of play. It's a gay life being president of the biggest little 'spiel in the province and trying to get two papers out—also trying to pilot a rink in the 'spiel.

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"

EVERYBODY
Should Have A Savings Account



A sum of money, safely kept in a savings account at the Bank of Montreal, is a good thing for anybody to have. Everybody's financial future would be more secure with such a sure reserve fund. The baby with a lifetime ahead, the old person no longer able to earn, the youth and the middle-aged, the well-to-do and the less prosperous . . . *everybody* would benefit by having a savings account, an investment which is always worth full face value.

BANK OF MONTREAL
ESTABLISHED 1817

Wainwright Branch: C. W. McBRIDE, Manager
Irma (Sub-Agency): Open Tuesday and Friday

MODERN, EXPERIENCED BANKING SERVICE. . . the outcome of 121 years' successful operation

Let WINTER Make Ice Cream on Your Window-Sill

GIVE the family a special treat with the most tempting ice cream imaginable! It's cheap, simple to make and delightful to taste! Mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder (cost about 12¢) with a quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on the window-sill in freezing weather. Stir a few times and Old Man Winter will finish the job! Grocers sell it in 5 delicious flavours. Try a package today!

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

East Or West, Home's Best

"Distant pastures are always the greenest" and "Distance lends enchantment to the view" are quotations which are frequently used to express the thought that it is a common human failing to believe that because something is far away it must be better than someting analogous close a hand and that, therefore, that which is difficult of attainment must necessarily be more desirable than that which can be easily reached.

The adage is somewhat akin to the oft quoted declaration that "a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country and in his own home," and the same idea is contained in the moral of the fable about the rainbow and the pot of gold at the foot its arc.

The principle enunciated in these fallacies is the antithesis of the belief of those who subscribe to the doctrine that there are opportunities all around us were we but to open our eyes and discern them.

It is surprising how many people, consciously or unconsciously, agree with the impression that the best must be remote and conversely that the home product cannot possibly be so worthy.

How often, for example, one sees the spectacle of people flocking in large numbers and paying substantial fees to hear the visiting virtuoso from foreign lands and almost ignore home talent which may be comparable in worth and be capable of giving as great enjoyment. How frequently are people prone to lionize and laud statesmen, philosophers, scientists, literateurs, lecturers and leaders of thought if they can claim some other country as their native heath and belittle and even sneer at their own.

And so it is in all spheres, walks and activities of life. If it is of alien origin or distant it must be good, but if it is native or nigh it is something to be deprecated or slighted.

* * * *

Here And There

In the matter of higher education, for instance, it would be interesting to know why a number of westerners who are able to give their sons and daughters a college education deem it necessary or advisable to send their offspring to eastern universities or institutions in the United States or overseas, when the colleges of Western Canada are just as good and in some respects better.

There is abundant evidence in support of this contention, available from students who have gone outside the Canadian west to secure degrees which could have been obtained in their home, or adjoining, province and from parents of such students. Their comparisons frequently confirm the statement that they could have done just as well, or even better, had they taken their courses and graduated at home and of course, at less expense.

There is a freshness and virility in the atmosphere of Western Canadian universities entirely absent from those older established institutions of learning in the east and in other countries. Moreover, they are more up to date in many respects and the courses they offer are more appropriate to the probable conditions and circumstances which will surround their students after graduation, when they are thrown upon their own resources to make a living for themselves.

Further than this, there appears to be a greater incentive among the students to work and to think for themselves in Western Canada universities than in similar institutions elsewhere, partly due no doubt to their environment, the high standards that are set, the calibre of the teaching staff and the earnest outlook on life which is the natural heritage of youth who have been reared under the spartan pioneering conditions which exist in a young country.

In many of the universities elsewhere, there is a tendency to draw class distinctions more rigidly than in Western Canada, leading in the direction of the development of a spirit of snobbery from which the West, fortunately, is comparatively free. Moreover, distractions which tend to encourage students to fritter away much of their time in frivolous pursuits are less abundant in university centres in Western Canada than in some of the larger centres in the east and abroad.

While in the United States there are many universities whose graduates have achieved a high educational standard within their walls, on the other hand, there are many whose standards are very low and where even the best and most earnest students are not so well equipped after graduation to compete on equal terms with the products of home institutions in highly competitive fields of endeavor.

* * * *

Spending For Others

Bearing these facts in mind it is not surprising that students of Western Canadian universities should be in demand in the business life of the great country to the south and that there is much truth in the complaint, heard frequently until recently, that money is being spent in this country to train students for the benefit of American business and American organizations and institutions.

On the other hand, there is occasion for considerable surprise that parents and students too, should express preference for tuition in "outside" universities and colleges in the illusory hope of securing advantages which are not to be compared with those offered by similar institutions here.

According To Old Records

Attempt To Walk On Water Cost Inventor His Life

Research workers of the Federal Writers' Project have found records of at least one attempt to walk on water. In 1861, according to the document found, a certain Rowlands alighted from a steamboat to take a stroll across San Francisco bay, wearing his own invention of "canoe shoes with leggins." "Up to sunset", the contemporary document states, "his body has not been found."

A useful product of wisdom is tact; a little of it goes a long way, socially.

STOP Itching TORTURE In A Minute

For quick relief from the itching of eczema, blotches, pimples, athlete's foot, scabs, rashes and other skin eruptions, apply Dr. Dennis' pure, cooling, antiseptic liquid D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. It gently soothes the irritated skin. Clear, greaseless and stainless—dries fast. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 35c trial bottle, at drug stores, proves it or money back. Ask for D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION. 38

A Matter Of Mirrors

Question Which Puzzles Men Has Finally Been Answered

A newspaperman — identity concealed by St. Thomas Times-Journal in publishing his enquiry—wonders why men remove their coats and hats and often their rubbers or overshoes in church, while women, no matter how hot the building may be sit through the service fully clothed. Might we suggest, says the Owen Sound Sun-Times, that its partly a matter of mirrors? A man just sticks his hat and coat on and lets it go at that; a woman makes a sort of ceremonial of donning outdoor apparel.

For every pound of silk produced in the world, there are 50 pounds of wool and 200 pounds of cotton.

Some horses are bred specially to produce hair for violin bows in Russia. 2288

Old Time Barber

Winnipeg Tonsorial Artist Recalls Early Days In The West

Edgar Doerr, barber at Winnipeg for 50 years, claims customers of the early days were more easily satisfied than those of the present day—excepting of course, the old-timer with the handle-bar moustache, which had to be trimmed just so—or else.

Back in 1888 when he came to Winnipeg from Perryville Missouri, where he was born in 1870, it was just ordinary handclippers for a haircut and a straight razor and lukewarm water for a shave. Now the customer has to be swathed in hot towels before and after a shave. The speedy electric clippers have made the old-time hand clippers almost obsolete.

Most notable of his customers around the turn of the century included the late Sir Hugh John Macdonald; Sir Rodmond P. Roblin; Hon. Thomas Greenway, all former premiers of Manitoba; and Henry M. Stanley, explorer who searched for Doctor David Livingstone, lost in South Africa.

He also met Major Albert B. Rogers, who discovered the pass in 1881 through the Rocky Mountains now known as Rogers Pass, which completed the line from east to west through the mountains on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

He is married and has four children. His favorite sport is golf and he shoots consistently in the low 90's. He says he will continue in the barber business as long as he is able because he likes it.

A Fortune In Trees

Black Walnut Grove Valued At A Million Dollars

Sir William Mulock, former Chief Justice of Ontario, is a lover of trees. His devotion to them has made him a millionaire, quite apart from his other investments. Nor did he create this fortune by slashing down forests denuding land of its wealth in timber. He made it by the reverse process, by the planting of trees.

At his summer home 30 miles north of Toronto, Sir William has a black walnut grove which is valued at $1,000,000. Three decades ago the trees were but sapplings. Now they are quite good sized and bound to become even more valuable with the passage of the years.

Trees are a hobby with Sir William, and he has made of it a profitable one. He has planted on his summer estate several types, all of which will develop into wood which is much in demand. The available world supply of black walnut, oak, etc., is constantly diminishing, thus adding to the value of the remaining trees of those varieties.—Windsor Star.

Censor For Every Paper

Czecho-Slovakia Has All News Approved Before It Is Printed

The editorial office of each daily newspaper in Czecho-Slovakia has a censor who will determine what is fit for publication. Since the September crisis newspapers have been compelled to submit their finished editions for censorship before they could be issued on the streets, placed in mails or delivered to homes. The censor had only two hours in which to decide what could be published and what not and new matter could not be set into type and approved. That meant that many white spots appeared in the newspapers where material had been deleted at the last moment. Censors henceforth attached to editorial offices will see every piece of copy in the making and will pronounce their judgment immediately.

A young lady employed in a bank shot twice at an escaping bandit. She missed, but it must be said to her credit that she didn't hit anybody else.

In the parks of Birmingham, England, pavilions have been added for the benefit of aged men, who are permitted to gather there to talk, or play cards, chess or dominoes.

TAKE THE LEAD OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get Oxygen in Your Blood and You'll Get the Pep that Sends You Bounding Up the Stairs

People who smother to death die because oxygen has been completely cut off from them. Just as surely you are slowly smothering if your blood lacks red corpuscles. Red corpuscles are your oxygen-carriers. They carry the oxygen you breathe in to every part of your system. Without enough oxygen-carrying corpuscles, your kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels slow down. Your skin gets pale, flabby, often pimply. Your nerves may become jittery—you tire quickly—feel depressed.

What you need is Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These world-famous pills help make more and better red corpuscles and thus increase the oxygen-carrying power of your blood. Get Dr. Williams Pink Pills today at your druggist. See for yourself how quickly this time-proven blood-builder will help give you back your pep. Over 1866 U. S. Patriots Co., Ltd.

May Be Appointed Chief

Six Nations Indian Tribe Would Honor King George

King George VI. may be initiated into a lineage of rules older even than the Monarchy of England when he visits Canada next summer. Plans to confer a chieftainship in Canada's Six Nations Indian tribe upon the King are being considered by the Toronto Indian Council.

Dr. J. J. Sussmuth, assistant Sachem of the Council, said the honor will be conferred upon King George if the Royal itinerary permits. If possible, the ceremony will be held on the Six Nations Reserve at Oshweken near Brantford. If not, the Indians will come to Toronto and go through the ancient ritual.

The ceremony will be identical with that by which the Indians honored their rulers long before white man ever set foot in Canada. The procedure was almost universal among them, and varied but little among the different tribes, Dr. Sussmuth said.

The plan was suggested by Singing Lark, an adopted member of the Six Nations. Singing Lark's Canadian name is Ivy Meirson and she is a member of the Council.

The name by which King George will be adopted into the Six Nations will be kept secret until the ceremony. When the Indians of ancient legend honored a mighty warrior or great hunter, the bestowed name was similarly secret until the ceremony.

An Indian guard of honor for the Sovereigns has also been suggested. If plans mature, the escort will be attired in the plumed headdress and colorfully-decorated garments familiar to Champlain and LaSalle.

The Toronto Indian Council is an organization devoted to improving the cultural and economic position of the Canadian Indians. Its sachem or president is a full-blooded Delaware Indian named Big White Owl, and its medicine man is a Mohawk named Grey Eagle.

The Council, Dr. Sussmuth said has approval and co-operation of the Dominion Government, and Prime Minister Mackenzie King is a member.

Power Of British Empire

Strength Lies In Honesty And Sincerity Of People

"Political bludgeoning of business in the United States was contrasted with "the respect Canadians have for the business man," by W. J. Cameron of Dearborn, Mich., in an address to the Canadian Club at Ottawa.

The Canadian Government, he said was not trying to jam the "Kingdom of Heaven" through Parliament. The speaker compared this to the "experiences" attempted in the past few years to jack up business in the Republic.

Mr. Cameron, turning to the European scene, recalled the September crisis. For what peace there was in the world to-day the United States people thanked the British and Czecho-Slovakian peoples.

"Both were stripped," he said, "but in a way that seemed to open to the gaze of all the innate nobility of both."

He traced the momentous events of the crisis and placed the Berlin speech of Hitler against the address delivered in London next day by Premier Chamberlain. That of the German dictator was "the very essence of vulgarity hoisted to power," said Mr. Cameron, while the words of the British Premier were full of honesty, courage and sincerity.

With a small group, which included Henry Ford, the motor magnate, he had listened to both addresses. At the conclusion of the British Prime Minister's, Mr. Ford had commented: "Do you wonder why the British rule the world?"

A Lonely Outpost

Ptarmigan replaced turkey for Royal Canadian Mounted Police stationed at Craig Harbor, Ellesmere, the most northerly outpost of Canada on Christmas Day. Cards were impossible and all Christmas greetings arrived by radio because there will be no mail until next summer when the supply ship makes its annual call.

Four Aerial Highways

The four aerial highways used by North American birds are known as the Atlantic, Mississippi, Central and Pacific fly-ways. Some migrants go north by one route and return by another. All birds of one species do not follow the same route.

More than 220,000 weekly inquiries as to the correct time are handled by London's telephone exchanges.

One Chinese newspaper, at Peiping, has been published continuously for 1,400 years.

Eighty per cent. of tornadoes occur between the hours of noon and 6 p.m.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

General Statement, 30th November, 1938

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid up		$ 58,000,000.00
Reserve fund	$ 20,000,000.00	
Balance of profits carried forward as per Profit and Loss Account	2,721,409.81	
	$ 22,721,409.81	
Dividends unclaimed	16,831.86	
Dividend No. 203 (at 5% per annum), payable 1st December, 1938	700,000.00	
		23,438,241.48
		$ 58,438,241.48
Deposits by and balances due to Dominion Government	$ 1,446,609.61	
Deposits by and balances due to Provincial Governments	9,001,230.56	
Deposits by the public not bearing interest	356,526,649.66	
Deposits by the public bearing interest, including interest accrued to date of statement	422,500,481.66	
Deposits by and balances due to other chartered banks in Canada	278,077.38	
Deposits by and balances due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom and foreign countries	14,355,708.35	
		804,108,756.97
Notes of the bank in circulation		26,570,638.74
Bills payable		40,627.40
Acceptances and letters of credit outstanding		18,832,001.88
Liabilities to the public not included under the foregoing heads		842,445.14
		$908,064,711.61

ASSETS

Gold held in Canada	$ 12,979.82	
Subsidiary coin held in Canada	1,314,936.16	
Gold held elsewhere	221,429.08	
Subsidiary coin held elsewhere	3,035,610.57	
Notes of Bank of Canada	$2,093,077.75	
Deposits with Bank of Canada	60,949,061.48	
Notes of other chartered banks	1,275,185.81	
Government and bank notes other than Canadian	22,994,508.72	
		$101,997,038.93
Cheques on other banks	$ 26,394,988.81	
Deposits with and balances due by other chartered banks in Canada	4,002.09	
Due by banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada	71,891,264.92	
		98,290,225.82
Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities maturing within two years, not exceeding market value		106,368,311.03
Other Dominion and Provincial Government direct and guaranteed securities, not exceeding market value		183,333,715.19
Canadian municipal securities, not exceeding market value		7,687,405.60
Public securities other than Canadian, not exceeding market value		20,924,704.31
Other bonds, debentures and stocks, not exceeding market value		34,019,981.18
Call and short (not exceeding 30 days) loans in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover		12,964,423.50
Call and short (not exceeding 30 days) loans elsewhere than in Canada on bonds, debentures, stocks and other securities of a sufficient marketable value to cover		7,651,625.32
		$543,237,409.88
Current loans and discounts in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for	$198,202,903.27	
Loans to Provincial Governments	1,189,796.12	
Loans to cities, towns, municipalities and school districts	18,848,358.65	
Current loans and discounts elsewhere than in Canada, not otherwise included, estimated loss provided for	101,629,915.30	
Non-Current loans, estimated loss provided for	2,764,236.83	
		322,545,300.17
Bank premises, at not more than cost, less amounts written off		14,776,029.06
Real estate other than bank premises		7,673,530.44
Mortgages on real estate sold by the bank		781,306.68
Liabilities of customers under acceptances and letters of credit as per contra		18,832,001.88
Shares of and loans to controlled companies		3,787,881.34
Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation		1,475,000.00
Other assets not included under the foregoing heads		506,461.16
		$908,064,711.61

NOTE:—The Royal Bank of Canada (France) has been incorporated under the laws of France to conduct the business of the Bank in Paris, and the assets and liabilities of The Royal Bank of Canada (France) are included in the above General Statement.

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director. S. G. DOBSON, General Manager

AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS, THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:

We have examined the above Statement of Liabilities and Assets as at 30th November, 1938, with the books and accounts of The Royal Bank of Canada at Head Office and with the certified returns from the branches. We have checked the cash and the securities representing the Bank's investments held at the Head Office at the close of the fiscal year, and at various dates during the year have also checked the cash and investment securities at several of the important branches.

We have obtained all the information and explanations that we have required, and in our opinion the transactions of the Bank, which have come under our notice, have been within the powers of the Bank. The above statement is in our opinion properly drawn up so as to disclose the true condition of the Bank as at 30th November, 1938, and it is as shown by the books of the Bank

M. OGDEN, HASKELL, C.A., of Haskell, Elderkin & Company
JAS. D. ROSS, C.A., of P.S. Ross & Sons
} Auditors.

Montreal, Canada, December 20, 1938

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1937	$ 2,325,176.14	
Profits for the year ended 30th November, 1938, after providing for Dominion and Provincial Government taxes amounting to $1,201,765.36 and after making appropriations to Contingency Reserve out of which Reserves provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made	3,696,233.68	
		$ 6,021,409.82
APPROPRIATED AS FOLLOWS		
Dividend No. 202 at 5% per annum	$ 700,000.00	
Dividend No. 203 at 5% per annum	700,000.00	
Dividend No. 204 at 5% per annum	700,000.00	
Dividend No. 205 at 5% per annum	700,000.00	
	$ 2,800,000.00	
Contribution to the Pension Fund Society	300,000.00	
Appropriation for Bank Premises	200,000.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	2,721,409.82	
		$ 6,021,409.82

M. W. WILSON, President and Managing Director. S. G. DOBSON, General Manager

Montreal, December 20, 1938.

Water is of prime importance in the making of good paper. Paper mills must have a large supply of good water, free from any chemicals, in order to turn out a perfect sheet of paper.

Charcoal and diamonds are made of the very same element, carbon; yet, diamonds of the poorest quality sell for more than $2,000 an ounce while charcoal is worth only about $15 a ton.

PARA-SANI Heavy WAXED PAPER

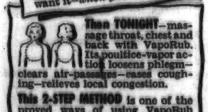
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.

WAREHOUSES AT

WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

GRIPPED BY MISERY OF A SORE THROAT!
(DUE TO A COLD)

Do This NOW—go after it with direct treatment. Melt a small lump of Vicks VapoRub on the tongue. Feel the comfortas Vapors slowly trickled down—bathing the irritated membranes . . . bringing blessed relief—where you want it—when you want it.



Then TONIGHT—massage throat, chest and back with VapoRub. Its poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—clears air-passages—eases coughing—relieves local congestion.

This 2-STEP METHOD is one of the proved ways of using VapoRub that have made it a family standby in more homes than all other medications of its kind.

VICKS VAPORUB

POOR MAN'S GOLD

Courtney Ryley Cooper

© Courtney Ryley Cooper.
WNU Service.

CHAPTER X.—Continued

Jack Hammond opened his eyes, staring upward. Something leaped and darted like the tongue of a monster. Wearily he lowered his lids against the sight. But slowly, deeper and deeper into his grudgingly awakening consciousness the knowledge that the air contained a peculiar, horror-laden bite, a queer unpleasant, searing quality which invaded his every nasal passage—and which at last forced itself to his dulled brain. This acrid odor was like the odor of death; suddenly woodsmen instincts were awakened, sharply and with terror. The smell of fire!

Realization full upon him, he strove to rise, only to drop to his knees and weave uncertainly there. At last he began to crawl. From behind him, outside the cabin, had come a peculiar, shifting crackle, ending in a puffing roar, as flame, now eating through the cracked window into the tangled bush, swept up the dry bark of a dead spruce, leaped to the resinous top of a full-needled tree and there exploded.

It gave Hammond the strength of terror, calling into play all the highly developed forces of recuperative ability bred in him by years of tremendous activity. Jack Hammond came from a phase of existence where life depended upon huge reservoirs of strength. Slowly his muscles began to lose their horrible weariness.

He gained his feet and reeled to the door. It yielded to the plunging weight of his body; he half-stumbled, half-fell outside, into a world of red.

But, as yet, there was more noise and smoke and color than danger. He shook his head, as if to clear it from painful cobwebs. Dazedly he looked about him, arms loose, shoulders sagging. His bloody jaws contorted. Then he weaved into the trail.

Soon he had gained the strength to increase his speed to a dogtrot. The wind was spreading the fire swiftly behind him; now no longer were there long intervals between the creeping advance of the flame and the puffing outburst as it reached a tree top. The sound was almost continuous; the forest was lighted as if by flares. Hammond moved more swiftly. Both his brain and his fatigue were clearing. But at last he slowed his pace, his head cocked inquiringly.

It came again, and for a third time, the agonized outcry of a man, somewhere deep to the right. Hammond started along the trail anew, only once more to halt. There was the cry again, of someone in terrific pain; Hammond instinctively turned in its direction.

A short period of search followed; at last he began to follow the flimy outlines of a game trail, winding in rambling fashion through the bush. He shouted; a groan answered him from only a short distance ahead. Hammond obeyed the call, and rounding a tangle of sapling spruce, stood staring.

Lew Snade lay there, writhing in agony on the ground. He shrank at the sight of Hammond.

"You got out?" he gasped.

"Yes, I got out!" Temptation told him to go on; to leave this man where he lay—but it was only temptation. "Come on—get out of here!" he commanded jerkily. "That fire's coming fast!"

The man's tongue protruded. His eyes were set with pain.

"Get this thing off my leg!" he begged. "Before I bleed to death."

Hammond moved swiftly forward. In the red light of the forest fire the blood-smeared underbrush where Snade had threshed about seemed painted, as with purple ink. Snade was holding himself off the ground by his hands; both legs were useless, queerly, loosely twisted; his ankles were caught, one behind the other, in the heavy jaws of an immense, double-spring bear trap. A chain clinked under Hammond's feet, leading to a heavy log, which some prospector-trapper had fastened to the trap as a deadfall. Even in spite of its weight, Jack saw that Snade, in his desperation, had dragged it a few feet.

The Agonized Outcry of a Man Somewhere Deep to the Right.

"Get me out of it," the wounded man pleaded. "My legs have gone dead on me—I'm bleeding my life out—"

For a moment, Hammond forgot enmity. Snade was only a weak, trapped animal, without enough courage to snarl.

"How'd you get off the trail?" He had seized the trap and was straightening it, steeling himself against the man's outcries, that he might gain sufficient leverage to exert his muscles on the heavy, double springs. Snade gasped the answer:

"Kenning led me over here. He said he could get down to the lake this way and circle the town. Then people wouldn't know we'd been at my cabin."

"He knew better than that."

An agonized cry came from the trapped man as Jack attempted to press open the trap. The prospector desisted. At last Snade went on:

"Sure he knew better. He knew this trap was here. He must have—he the same as said so, after he'd walked me into it."

"Has he gone crazy—completely?"

"He talked like a wild man—about how everything he'd worked for was gone. He kept cursing himself for doing a dumb thing like lighting that fire—kept asking me why I let him do it."

"I guessed you fellows pulled that." Hammond now was straining at the deadfall to move it forward and thus relieve the strain on the trapped man. "Didn't the idiot know he'd set the bush afire as well as that cabin?"

"That's what set him so crazy. He was awfully groggy there in the cabin, almost knocked out. He kept telling me it was my fault he did a fool thing like that. After he'd walked me into this thing, he tried to find the guts to knock me out—but—I guess he's pretty well shot. All he could do was just stand there and stare and yell at me that somebody had to take the fail—you know, they'd find me here and blame me for having set that cabin afire and firing the brush." The man shuddered with pain as Hammond again bent over the trap. Suddenly, "He'll have his wish, all right."

"Easy now," the prospector insisted through swo'len lips. "I'll get you out of this. You'll have to stand this. When I give the word pull as hard as you can—try to walk away on your hands—wait a second—now go!"

Screaming, the man escaped, dragging his useless legs grotesquely behind him. Then limp, sweating, he sank to the ground. Hammond leaped swiftly beside him, ripping off his shirt and tearing it into wide strips. He twisted these. Then with quick, sure movements, he tied a tourniquet around each leg.

The heat of the fire momentarily grew more intense. A deer jackknifed along the trail, halted as if in mid-air, stared at them, then went bounding onward. A spark angled downward, falling on a mound of leaves, where it lay smoldering. The roar of flames was becoming more thunderous, like the rumble of rushing water. Jack Hammond bent and slowly lifted the half-conscious man. Then with a swinging motion, he slipped the limp form across his heavy shoulders.

With short, running steps, staggering at times, he reached the main trail, and starting his downward course, moved out of the forest toward Sapphire.

CHAPTER XI.

It was a stricken town which Hammond sighted, when at last moving down the slope, he came within the range of marsh grasses leading to Sapphire. Already brownish-black smoke had blocked out the surrounding mountains, hanging low over the valley like a dirty fog.

The village itself seemed to swarm with people. They ran from cabin to cabin, or merely hurried into the street, to stare futilely at the ballooning plumes of smoke in the distance, then again rush for cover. The whole district was lighted as if by stage effects, a queer black-light glow which rose to brilliancy, dimmed to sullen carmine, then burst forth again with glaring intensity. The fire was burning closer. With this wind, the town had little chance.

There was activity down at the lake. Hammond turned in that direction with his burden. The man on his back was in urgent need of surgery: crushed ankle bones, severed veins, deeply lacerated flesh were somthing which could not be treated in a frontier camp, harassed by the threat of destruction. Jack, dog-tired, forced himself to a final effort. Then Sergeant Terry broke from the throng where Timmy Moon, a pudgy demon in the fire glare, was gassing his plane. A second figure joined the mounted policeman, crying out as she came. It was Jeanne Towers.

"Jack," she cried out, for the instant intent only upon the sight of his battered features, the crusted blood on his cheeks and throat. "You've been hurt — you've been hurt."

"Had a fight," Hammond answered grimly, then jerked his aching head lower to indicate the man in his arms. Jeanne gasped.

"It's Lew Snade," she exclaimed.

Townspeople crowded about them then, shouting questions. Hammond answered only by shifting his burden and moving nearer Timmy's airplane.

Snade was fully conscious now; he kept up a continuous mixture of moans and whimpering.

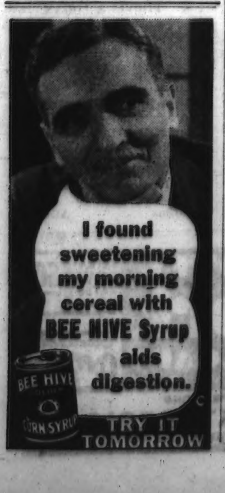
"What happened?" Sergeant Terry demanded.

Hammond glanced concernedly toward Jeanne. He had remembered the day of the robbery and her fears of publicity.

"I didn't think what I was saying," he apologized miserably. She faced him, unafraid.

"It's all right. I wrote the whole story home—with that money."

(To Be Continued)



PAINFUL TO BEND A JOINT

Hospital Case of Rheumatism

The value of perseverance with Kruschen, in the treatment of some cases of rheumatism, is proved by this man's experience. He says:—

"I was abroad for over seven years. When I returned I began to suffer from rheumatic pains — particularly in the feet and arms, and I was eventually taken into hospital unable to move without groaning with pain. When I left the hospital after two months, I was somewhat better. I was recommended to take Kruschen Salts, have taken them continuously, and until now I am entirely free from pain. I would not be without my Kruschen Salts for anything." —M.B.

Two of the salts in Kruschen are effectual solvents of uric acid the excess of which is decidedly injurious. They swiftly dull the sharp edges of the painful crystals—the cause of pain and stiffness—and convert them into a harmless solution, which is then expelled through the natural channels.

A Dish Of Tea

Leaves Used As A Vegetable When First Introduced In England

A dainty note sealed in lavender wax and bearing imprinted thereon "To Tea" would be an exciting novelty in my lady's morning mail to-day but was not so to her grandmother or great grandmother, Mrs. Grace Lyman Stammers reminded members of the China Students' Club at Boston.

From a capacious pocket she produced a small cryatal seal, bearing these two words, that had been used by her ancestors. Attired in a replica of her grandmother's wedding dress of soft blue silk with tight basque, orange peel sleeves, skirt many yards around and black lace shawl, Mrs. Stammers made a perfect picture of the hostess of long ago.

Overland by caravan and by ship from Lisbon the Dutch carried tea to England in 1658. Ignorant of the method of preparation, many cooked it in water, discarded the latter, and attempted to eat the stewed leaves as a vegetable, adding salt, butter and vinegar, without success.

As the proper manner of brewing was learned the custom of serving grew more fashionable and more to the people's taste. Considered as medicinal it was sold first by the apothecary and the price was high. In fact two pounds was thought a munificent gift from the East India Company to Charles II.

Pepys wrote in his diary, 1660, that he sent for a dish of tea, an early reference to the brew. Use of the word dish came from the fact that tea was served in porringers or such-like shallow dishes. Cups came into use later and were small. Saucers followed and spoons when sugar was added. Originally tea was sipped clear in the Chinese fashion. A woman going on a visit took her own cup, saucer and spoon. The latter were thin dainty bits and could be easily placed across the cup when sufficient had been consumed. It was not polite to refuse a hostess' offer of more and the spoon warned her one had had "enough".

Sugar was sold in cones and broken up for the tea service. This duty fell to the women of the household as the product was costly. Small tongs like implements with cutters instead of pincers were made for this purpose in silver or other metal.

From 1702-14, in Queen Anne's reign, the serving of tea gave work to potters, silversmiths and cabinet makers. An exquisite refinement showed in all designs. As tea was taken clear, at first, only pots were fashioned, then followed saucers with spoon and covered basin for sugar next, and lastly the creamers.

Tribute To British Democracy

Native Warriors Of Papua Offered To Fight For The Empire

Armed with flimsy spears and shields, their bodies gleaming with oil and paint, a deputation of native warriors from a mountain district of Papua went recently to the Magistrate's office in Port Moresby to offer to fight for the British Empire. They had heard of the possibility of war in Europe. "The Government is our friend. Who fights him must fight us, too," said the spokesman.

This incident speaks volumes for the humane and considerate way in which Britain has been treating her native peoples. No one contends that Britain has always been as considerate. But while there may have been indifference there never has been brutality or studied neglect. British democracy has become kindlier as the years go by. It has kept full pace with the march of humanitarianism. It has convinced conquered races that the Government of Britain is their friend. There has been no attempt at suppression. There has been no boasting of white supremacy.

When natives declare their readiness to fight for Britain, this, more than anything else could do, indicates that they have been kindly treated. No people will volunteer to fight for another race unless they feel that they have been given every consideration. By the way, we wonder how many natives would offer to fight for some totalitarian power, a power which, for instance, boasts of its Aryan blood, and which, apparently, has nothing but contempt for the people of other races.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The bigness of any community's heart may be pretty fairly measured by its donations to worthy charities.

Diamonds are the hardest of all minerals. 2283

RELIEVE COLDS AND NASAL CATARRH

Clear those blocked Nasal Passages before they become the breeding place for millions of dangerous germs.

Catarrh is stealing your enjoyment of life. Mucus keeps dropping into your throat. You can't taste, smell or breathe properly. Your clogged nasal passages provide a breeding place where millions of germs thrive and multiply.

Don't wait a day longer. Act NOW . . . before your condition develops into a more serious ailment. Start using Mentholatum . . . the healing balm used by millions of people the world over. The antiseptic vapours of Mentholatum quickly penetrate air passages . . . fight the lurking germs . . . retard the gathering of mucus . . . clear the clogged nostrils and promote healthy breathing again. Get a 30 cent tube or jar of Mentholatum today. Insert a little up the nostrils every night and morning. That simple routine has relieved even chronic catarrh in thousands of grateful men and women. *It will bring you relief or your money will be unconditionally refunded.* 48

Improves The Hearing

Montreal Research Workers Make Important Discovery

Research work by three Montreal physicians has established that injections of sex hormones improve the hearing and effectively control ozoena, a nasal disease considered incurable for more than 2,000 years, it was announced.

It was emphasized that no claim is being made that a new "cure for deafness" has been discovered, but the future possibilities of the discovery are considered of such importance a soundproof room has been constructed at Montreal General Hospital for more exacting experiments. McGill University has co-operated in building the room and in installing specially-designed apparatus for more accurate examinations.

Physicians state the discovery is comparable in importance with any medical research work in Canada in the past 10 years. Preliminary experiments at McGill University on monkeys showed injection of sex hormones exercised a specific effect on the part of the nose affected by ozoena, an obnoxious disease in which the lining of the nose wastes away. Since it was first mentioned by Aristotle in the days of ancient Greece the disease has been considered incurable.

This discovery — by Dr. Hector Mortimer, Dr. J. B. Collip and Dr. Percy Wright in the McGill Department of Biochemistry—justified the experimental use of sex hormones on persons suffering the disease. It was found the treatment was "infinitely better" than any other in use, that it effectively controlled and rapidly made the disease inoffensive, although not yet showing it definitely curable.

The physicians found also that the nasal injections of sex hormones improved the hearing of patients. Research showed a "common background" in persons suffering ozoena and those suffering progressive deafness—those who became deaf while still comparatively young. It also was found that ozoena and progressive deafness might be found in the same person, in the same family or in differein generations of the same family. Such cases treated with sex hormones all showed definite improvement in hearing. So far 155 persons have been experimented upon.

Civilization's Cycles

Cycles Of Economy And Waste About Every 130 Years

Civilization is going through a period of waste, which is due to swing back to rigid economy about 1950. So declares Sir Flinders Petrie, noted British archaeologist, who has probed history for any help it may offer regarding man's future.

He finds that cycles of economy and waste cover about 130 years. Waste began in 1535, 1660, 1790, 1920, according to Sir Flinders' findings, reported to the British scientific journal, Nature. The more austere periods, he finds, revived in 1560, 1690 and 1820. People in northern Europe were aware of the returning waves of economy, when they quoted the saying "from clogs to clogs in three generations."

"If we are to deal with the science of man," says Sir Flinders, "one of the first steps is to know our own position in the recurring cycles of civilization. Then we can see in what direction we are heading at present."—Victoria Times.

Chemically Treated Linen

A new chemically treated linen has been developed to prevent the ravelling of shirt collars and cuffs. The insertion is sewed between the layers of the shirt material, and in a demonstration at the Leipsig Fair it was shown to keep the cloth from fraying.

Royal Bank Statement

Annual Balance Sheet Reflects Substantial Growth

The Annual Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss account for the year ending November 30, 1938, being issued by The Royal Bank of Canada to its shareholders reflects a very substantial growth in practically all departments of the bank's business. Features of the statement are substantial increases in loans and deposits. Total assets are $908,064,711, an increase of $38,500,000 during the year.

Current loans in Canada including loans to municipalities and Provincial Governments amount to $218,211,058 as against $200,560,727 in the previous year. Current loans outside of Canada remain practically unchanged. The increase in Canada confirms the trend established in the previous year, total increase in current loans in Canada for the last two years exceeding $30,000,000.

Deposits are shown at a higher figure than in any previous Annual Balance Sheet. Practically the total increase is in non-interest bearing deposits. This no doubt is the result of the easy money policy in force in Canada and the United States. In this connection it is interesting to note that as late as November 1935 free deposits were 30% of the total, whereas they are now approximately 46%.

As might be expected under existing conditions, the liquid position is exceptionally strong, total liquid assets being $543,337,400, an increase of approximately $30,000,000. It is noteworthy that cash cheques and deposits with other banks amount to $200,287,265. The percentage of liquid assets to total assets was 65.37, practically unchanged from the previous year.

Net profits for the year are shown at $3,696,233 as compared to $3,711,379 in the previous year. Dividends paid absorbed $32,800 000. The usual contribution of $300 000 to the Pension Fund Society was made as well as an appropriation of $200,000 for Bank Premises, leaving a balance to be carried forward of $2,721,409, an increase of $396,233.

Job For Postal Workers

Search Made Through 3,000,000 Pieces Of Mail For Letter

An excited young woman called the Pittsburgh post office and asked for the return of a letter she had mailed to a charitable organization.

She explained she had meant to place a $1 bill in the letter as a Christmas contribution, but had thoughtlessly put in her entire month's salary.

Postal officials told here there had been approximately 3,000,000 pieces of mail collected in the previous 24 hours but they went to work. They found the letter just as it was to be sent through a mail cancellation machine.

A heat metre so sensitive that it will record the effect of a blush has been developed by engineers interested in the proper heating and ventilation of buildings.

Japan's population is increasing at the rate of 2,000 a year.

ACHING COLDS

Relieve Their DISTRESS This Easy, Quick Way!

Don't take chances. Rub on soothing, warming Musterole. Relief quickly follows.

Musterole gets such fine results because it's NOT just a salve. It's a "counter-irritant"—casing, warming, stimulating and penetrating—helpful in quickly relieving local congestion and pain.

Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by many doctors and nurses. *Made in Canada*, in three strengths: Regular Strength, Children's (mild), and Extra Strong. Approved by Good Housekeeping Bureau. All druggists, 40c each.

MUSTEROLE
BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

THE COMMON COLD

If the sum total of suffering, inconvenience, sequelae and economic loss from common colds be obtained, it would at once elevate these infections from the trivial into the rank of the serious diseases. The autumn is the time for colds though they may occur at any time of the year. Many of us have from one to three colds a year. One attack produces little immunity.

Of What Does A Cold Consist?

It is a group of acute infections of the mucous (lining) membranes of the throat and nose, often extending into the windpipe and larger bronchi. The sinuses, that is the hollow spaces adjacent to the nose, are frequently involved. The infection may be confined to the nose when it is called rhinitis; it may affect the throat as in tonsillitis, or as a pharyngitis; the larynx as a laryngitis and the bronchial tubes as a bronchitis.

Cold and Draughts

The popular idea that a cold is due to a draught is scarcely correct. Exposure to draughts, sudden changes of temperature and chilling of the body are predisposing causes of colds, but no cold can originate without the specific micro-organism or bug that is the essential cause.

The Cause

Some say that a common cold is due to a virus, that is a germ so small that it cannot be seen under the microscope. Many different germs seem to be associated with colds. Perhaps the cause is a combination of viruses and germs. Common colds may not be a single disease but rather a group of infections which vary in severity and catchability.

Colds are caught from other persons having colds just as diphtheria is contracted from diphtheria patients. Arctic explorers, exposed to all the conditions popularly supposed to produce colds, do not suffer from these ailments until they return to civilization and become infected by contact with their fellows.

Prevention and Cure

The two really important matters about colds are first, their prevention and second their cure. Prevention may be summed up in the avoidance of those having an infection especially in street cars, offices and other poorly ventilated places. Colds, like other diseases conveyed in the secretions from the nose and mouth are often transferred by direct and indirect contact through kissing, the common drinking cup, the roller towel, pipes, toys, pencils, fingers, food and other objects contaminated with the fresh secretions which carry the disease. Vitiated air, draughts, dust, sudden changes of temperature, exposure to cold and wet, overwork, loss of sleep and improper food all have some effect in causing colds. It must be admitted on the other hand that the most vigorous will contract colds if they receive the infection, while some persons are so immune that they appear to resist attacks of colds year after year.

Persons with colds should at once go to bed and stay there as long as there is any rise in temperature. Methods of cure had best be left to the doctor. Some persons pin their faith to bed, a hot bath and a drink of whiskey. Others use vaccines. There is one vaccine, namely that prepared by Rosenow, which, taken by mouth in doses of ten drops once a week, is said to prevent the onset of a cold and taken daily in the course of a cold seems to break it up. It is worth trying.

Scarlet Fever

Scarlet fever often called scarlatina, is beginning to rear its ugly head here and there over the children of Canada. The City of Peterborough, Ontario, had 279 cases with 2 deaths in the period from October 1937 to June 30, 1938. Fortunately the outbreak was mild. It was finally squelched through the measures taken by the capable medical health officer, Dr. Murray Fraser.

The disease, in the opinion of the medical officer was spread by direct contact. The school nurse found numerous pupils in attendance at school who had mild sore throat and faint rashes, apparently not severe enough to be considered by the parents as a reason for keeping them at home. Sixty per cent. of the cases occurred in the school group 5-14.

A preliminary Dick test (this is a test to determine whether a given child is susceptible to scarlet fever) showed that 71% of 2,359 children in the group age 5-16 were susceptible. Following the administration of scarlet fever toxin, 91% of 1,238 susceptibles were found to be immune.

According to the Public Health Journal, an active immunization campaign was begun in February 1938. With the consent and co-operation of the Board of Education and that of the Seperate Schools a clinic was instituted by the Medical Officer of Health and nurses. A total of 1,149 children completed a full course of treatment. The decrease in the number of cases began at once. In March and April reported cases were adults who of course were not immunized.

Repeated experiments like the one just recorded are demonstrating the value of scarlet fever toxin in the prevention of this one-time scourge of childhood. There is a well-grounded hope that soon scarlet fever, as well as diphtheria will be but a memory.

By John W. S. McCullough M. D., D. P. H.

Comfort, Courtesy, Economy

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Leave Irma daily, going east, 8.10 p.m.

Leave Irma daily, going west, 8.15 a.m.

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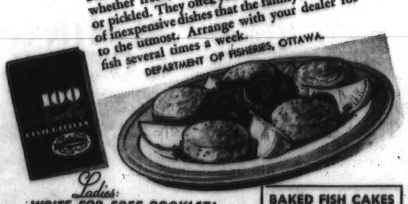
FISH HELPS KEEP THEM SO

● Canadian Fish and Shellfish is grand nourishing food for active youngsters always "on the go". It peps them up, and restores their energy . . . contains an abundance of proteins and minerals . . . the "protective" vitamin A and the precious sunshine vitamin D that builds strong bones and sound teeth.

There are over 60 different kinds of Canadian Fish and Shellfish available all year 'round, whether fresh, frozen, smoked, dried, canned or pickled. They offer you an amazing number of inexpensive dishes that the family will enjoy to the utmost. Arrange with your dealer for fish several times a week.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, OTTAWA.



Ladies:

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET!

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, OTTAWA.

Please send me your free Booklet, "100 Tempting Fish Recipes".

821

Name .....
(Please print letters plainly)

Address .....

..... CW-13

BAKED FISH CAKES

2 cupfuls flaked fish (cooked or canned), 2 cupfuls bread crumbs, ½ teaspoonful salt, ¼ teaspoonful pepper, ½ green pepper, chopped, 1 tablespoonful lemon juice, 2 eggs, ¼ cupful milk. Combine flaked fish, bread crumbs, seasonings, green pepper and lemon juice. Beat eggs, combine with milk and mix with fish. Press into greased custard cups and bake in oven (350° F.) for ½ hour. Serves 6 to 8. Serve unmoulded with egg-onion sauce. Garnish with parsley.

LOCALS

Mr. H. W. Love was in Irma last Wednesday on business.

Mr.. Ross McFarland was in Edmonton this week on business.

Mr. G. A. Tripp is in Edmonton this week for medical treatment.

Mr. Adolph Lovig has been reported as seriously ill with pneumonia in Vermilion.

Mr. Martin Westley of Sather's garage, moved his family into Carl Scneff's house last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Sather and daughter are away to Kansas City for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. R. English of Edmonton arrived this week to begin auditing the books of Battle River M. D. No. 423.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Simmons and daughter spent a few days at Christmas time with the Simmons' families here.

Mrs. R. T. Dyke of Edmonton visited last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Coffin, and other relatives and friends in Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. M. McMijlan and family had as their guests at Christmas time Mrs. McMillan's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. McMahon and family of Edmonton.

Mrs. Stougaard, while spending Christmas at the Kasten home, enjoyed a short talk over long distance phone with her son Julius, who is spending the winter in California.

In the wedding write-up in last week's issue of the Times the groom's name was misspelled. The correct spelling is Haugstad and not Hangstad as printed.

Messrs. A. E. Peterson and F. C. Wiese are attending the provincial convention of school trustees being held in Edmonton this week. This promises to be an interesting convention.

Mr. J. B. Horn, brother-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, passed away very suddenly on January 2nd, while proceeding along the road with a load of grain near Alliance. Apparently his sudden death was due to a heart condition. A daughter Lois is living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Simmons. The late Mr. Horn was fairly well known in Irma, having taught school here several years ago. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved wife and family.

Irma Times

Published every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.

E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.

Advertising Rates

Want Ads., per insertion 25c
Stray or Strayed, 3 issues for $1.00
Card of Thanks 50c
In Memoriam 60c

FARM NOTES

Article No. 2—Saving the Litters

Work at the Lacombe Experimental Farm covering a number of years and a large number of sows definitely discourage the idea that small litters of pigs are the foundation of the safest and most economical pig business. Nowadays we should select thrifty, muscular, strong boned, well balanced brood sows, with at least a dozen to fourteen teats well spaced and well brought forward on the chest. The rudimentary teats on the boar should be kept in mind as well, if we are to build prolific, economical, deep milking strain of brood sows.

But no matter how sound our other points of management, if we do not include safe farrowing accommodation for the early litter of the two per year that are necessary to the most intensive profitable hog raising business, all our plans are apt to be discounted.

Many have the idea that safe farrowing and adequate developing and feeding accommodation require large, elaborate, expensive "Danish" type piggeries. Let us capitalize a better climate, drier, less fog, and more sunshine. The outdoor colony house has proved its ability to take care of litters farrowed in the Danish type piggery during the winter. A cheaper type of farrowing house used in conjunction with the colony houses may satisfy the needs of many who are now inquiring about safe farrowing accommodation for from half a dozen to a dozen brood sows. Various designs of six-pen farrowing houses have been tested for various periods, up to five years, in the case of one farmer, W. C. Lester of Keoma. The best type appears to be a six-sided house, using a small 500-chick coal burning Brooder Stove to control the temperature and assist the ventilation when the weather is severe for the newly farrowed pigs; but the construction is such that the stove is not always required. When the number of sows does not exceed the pen accomodation, the litters can be weaned in the pig brooder, but the general plan for larger herds is to supplement the brooder house accomodation with as many small, cheap colony houses as may be required.

The Alberta Lumber Co., Ltd., who investigated the progress of the "pig brooder" idea in practice since Mr. W. L. Lester of Keoma built the first hexagonal type five years ago, are now prepared to assist farmers with plans and specifications for the simplest design of this kind.

Cleaning Strainers.—Never wash a tea strainer or a fine sieve in soapy water. Rinse in clear water always, then there can be no unpleasant flavor when next used.

"In the old days governments had not much to do beyond national defence, keeping order at home and raising a certain amount of revenue. Today that is wholly changed. There is practically no department in life into the activities of which the Government does not, in some form or other, enter." Lord Tweedsmuir.

"If business is good, people will forget the things that make friction everywhere. Better business depends largely on good selling, and good selling depends on good advertising. Advertising is, therefore, largely an instrument for peace."—W. S. Townsend

CANADIAN OPINIONS OF THE WEEK

"Our fishing, lumber and pulp, and to a lesser degree agriculture and mining will reap benifits from the Canadian-United States Trade Agreement. —Premier Angus Macdonald.

* * *

"The teaching profession in Canada has to concern itself with present day problems because it is not unusual to discover boys and girls, who have graduated from school and who have found themselves unable to launch upon a career."

—Hon. T. J. Coonan.

* * *

"The best way to combat "isms", and that applies to all of them from Communism to the other extreme, is to provide fair conditions of labor and wages so that there will be no injustices in Canada. It is injustices that breed these things."—Dr. H. J. Cody.

* * *

"The economic condition of the farmer in Canada, as a result of the low prices for his products, is progressively growing worse."—W. G. Nicholson.

* * *

"The visit of the King and Queen to Canada late next spring will produce the greatest tourist attraction in the history of Canada."—Leo Dolan.

British Imperial Comrades Association

Incorporated

Imperial Veterans are invited to communicate with Mr. J. A. Kennett, at Phillips P. O., with a view to forming a local branch of the above association.

NOTICE

Wainwright School Division No. 32

The Divisional Board will receive names of qualified persons willing to act as Substitute Teachers on the staff of the Wainwright School Division No. 32.

G. T. STEEL, Secretary,
6-13-20c Wainwright.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of the Late Isaac John Samuel Sawdon, Farmer, Late of the District of Irma, Alberta, in the Province of Alberta, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Isaac John Samuel Sawdon, who died on the 3rd day of December, A.D. 1938, are required to file with the undersigned, the Executor of the Estate, by the 18th day of February, A.D. 1939, a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any securities held by them, and that after that date the Executor will distribute the assets of the Deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed, or which have been brought to its knowledge.

Dated this 28th day of December, A.D. 1938.

THE ROYAL TRUST CO.,
10039 Jasper Avenue,
Edmonton, Alberta,
Executor.

E. H. LOGAN, Esq.,
Solicitor for Executor,
Viking, Alberta. 6-13-20c

NOTICE OF SALE OF IMPOUNDED ANIMALS

Under the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities)

To Whom It May Concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 44 of the Domestic Animals Act (Municipalities) and of bylaw of the Municipality of Battle River, One Bay Mare, with bald face, 4 feet white, branded lazy F N with lower half diamond below, on left thigh, will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned, on the S. E. ¼ Sec. 28, in Twp. 44, Rge. 9, west of the 4th M., at 2 o'clock on Saturday, the 14th day of January, 1939.

Date: January 3, 1939.

P. J. HARVEY,
Poundkeeper, Irma.

BY THE WAY

Cabbage and lettuce are especially easy to keep crisp. Either should be washed well and placed, while dripping, in a covered container to be chilled for several hours. (The cover keeps the moisture in).

Braising, boiling, simmering and stewing are the cooking processes to use for less tender cuts of meat. Although they are less expensive, these cuts are no less nutritious than more costly ones. Try searing the meat first in a small amount of fat to add flavor and a good color. Vegetables and seasonings may be added later. But the most important thing is to remember that a little water and a long, slow cooking are needed to break down the meat fibres and make them tender.

In making fruit gelatin salads it is a good idea to add a little real fruit juice to the gelatin liquid. A better flavor will result than when water alone is used. In fish, fowl or other meat gelatin salads, chicken broth or bouillon cubes dissolved in boiling water will also give added flavor.

Shipping Hogs

SHIPPING HOGS EVERY TUESDAY

HIGHEST PRICES PAID !

A. E. Foxwell

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Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month at 8 p.m., in the I. O. O. F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066

Meets the last Monday in each month at 8 p.m.
Wor. Master ..... J. G. Fenton
Rec. Secretary ..... James Stead
Visiting Orangemen always Welcome

Professional Cards

DR. H. L. CALDWELL
Dentist, of Viking
will be in the IRMA DRUG STORE Every FRIDAY for Professional Services

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DR. E. V. SPRINGBETT
Wainwright
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Viking Phone: Office 7
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